







## Boston Weekly Globe.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1887.

## ALL EXPIRED SUBSCRIPTIONS

Will be discontinued at once, so that you may know that your subscription has expired, and that it is time for you to renew. Of course you will renew. Everybody is renewing this year, and never more eagerly than since our announcement of a gift of our charming water colors. We advise every subscriber to include a set of these pictures in his order for renewal, because they are the very best quality of pictures now offered as premiums, will carry joy and happiness into every home, and cost but a trifle. You need them.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS

Whose subscriptions have expired. If you have not received, you will receive from the Weekly Globe, a circular containing Special and Confidential Inducements to renew your subscription. The circular explains itself, except in the announcement of the time of the withdrawal of its offer, which we now announce to be Aug. 15. To avail yourself of the advantages of this special circular you must renew before Aug. 15.

## THE EARTH TREMBLED.

This great story of the Civil War and the Charleston Earthquake will be continued every week until it ends. Either "The Earth Trembled" or "Stolen Millions" is worth more than the yearly subscription price of The Weekly Globe. Have you begun to read them? If you have not, you have missed two of the best works in fiction that have been published for many a day.

## FARMING AS A PROFESSION FOR YOUNG MEN.

I do not know one educated young man of American birth who thinks of farming as a profession. I have sat for 10 minutes over this paper trying to recall an individual who had even spoken favorably of agriculture as a vocation to live by. Farming appears to have completely passed out of the thoughts of young men in the Eastern States as a desirable career. Is not this somewhat strange in a nation the founders and first rulers of which were farmers almost to a man? According to a recent statement a considerable number of students in our colleges are willing to go into foreign countries as missionaries, and all the professions appear to have some attraction for the young and ambitious, excepting alone this first and chief of all, the cultivation of the soil.

Who can blame them? Let any reasonable being visit one of our old-fashioned, one-horse farms in any of the older States, and he will not be disposed to sold those sons of farmers. One day last summer I sought shelter from a shower in the barn of one such on the coast of New England, a farm that dates back 220 years, upon which seven generations of laborious and thoughtful people have expended their strength. The interior of that old barn was a spectacle of dilapidation. Three good-sized country churches could have stood side by side in it, and there were 1,000,000 holes by which the members could spy into the celestial vault. There were but a few places in the structure which afforded the shelter from the rain which we had sought, and the farmer kindly threw a blanket over the seat of our carriage to keep it dry. He did not need nor occupy a fourth part of the space for his half a dozen calves and cows, his small and dirty chaise, his mare and colt, and his numerous broods of chickens.

There was nothing vigorous or hopeful about the place, except a young bull calf with which the proprietor had a severe struggle in getting him away from his mother. The very spirit of desolation brooded over the scene, for the last two generations of farmers had been utterly defeated and laid prostrate by Western competitions.

"I tried winter squash," said one of them, "and raised 30 tons. Just as I was getting ready to haul them to market, along came a train full of squashes from Ohio, and knocked down the price to a point that was not good for haulting."

And now we hear the Western farmers ask how can we raise grain against the competition of Bombay, with its fertile, boundless plains and teeming millions of laborers which the Suez canal and the freight steamers have put within 22 days of London? I read myself the other day in the London Times a paragraph which mentioned the arrival of a steamer from Bombay containing 5000 tons of wheat and 6000 bales of cotton, which had left Bombay 22 days before. This prodigious cargo was discharged from the vessel in 23 hours.

These are weighty facts. They announce changes in human conditions of the most radical nature and widespread extent. The opening of the boundless grain regions of Northern India is to the farmers of the West what the trainload of squashes was to the Yankee. It notifies them that the day is very near when the business of the whole world will form one system, and everything will be produced where nature herself has given the hint; and when, too, all the ligatures of protection will have to be unloosed, and business take its natural course everywhere. It announces that our race is going to raise and distribute its daily bread on business-like and economical principles.

Agriculture is about to become a liberal profession, directed by intelligence, sustained by capital, and its product distributed with the minimum of waste. Instead of repelling young men, as it now naturally does, it will attract those who have ambition, force, patience and intellect. That kind of farmer will not wage war with unchangeable facts, but work in harmony with them. He will set nature on his side, by way of preliminary.

## A COUNTRY WITHOUT A MOTHER.

There really need be no contention over it, and in fact there should be none. Whether as a people we are Anglo-Saxon to the core, or a composite of all nationalities, and the edict pronounced at Babel has been reversed for the purpose of establishing a world's republic in which no particular beliefs and institutions shall prevail, is a finical question which no dispute will settle and upon which the human mind is more free to speculate than ever. It is certain that a man

settlers of the first hundred years in Massachusetts and Virginia were from England, Scotland and Ireland. It is certain, too, that while one of those colonies became the "mother of States," the other was the founder and builder of institutions. All the rest has been development and filling in. If the Dutch in New Amsterdam and the Swedes in Dela-Ware had given an impress to our first beginning instead of the Endicott's and Adamses of New England and the Democratic Jeffersons of Virginia and Pennsylvania, it might have been a second Babel indeed in place of the developing nation it has been and still is.

No one is to be allowed to forget that we were a round 20,000,000 of pretty homogeneous people at the time when the tide of European immigration really began to test the sincerity of our professions of hospitality. That was some 40 years ago. In the course of 60 years we have received with open arms about 10,000,000 of people from every country or acre. Every successful farmer now living among us owes his success in great part to his working in harmony with these suggestions of nature, our common mother. . . .

Many similar examples will occur to country readers. Wherever in the United States we see a truly prosperous and enviable farmer, we find that he owes his prosperity to some special production which his locality specially favors. He need not, as our Southern planters formerly did, to till their great injury, neglect to produce his own supplies, but he concentrates his best faculties and bases his career upon a specialty.

Poor Richard notified the people of the last century that "he who by the plough should thrive himself must either hold or drive." That was true for the people of the last century, but the opposite is true becoming the truth for the competent farmer of today. We now find that the directing head ought not to be the toiling hand.

The successful farmers of the future will be little think of holding the plough as a Corliss or a Hox thinks of wielding the sled-chammer. Everything great and commanding is done through a subdivision of labor. The head man of anything extensive and complicated is of necessity exempt from manual toil, but in return for this exemption he secures to those who labor under his direction a happier lot than manual toil alone has ever enjoyed.

This of course implies the possession of capital. "How am I to get the capital?" a young man may very naturally ask. I can tell him how one young man got it, to say nothing of the well-known instances, some of which I have mentioned. This young man of whom I now speak, fresh from England, found himself in Illinois 30 years ago, with little property beyond a trunk full of good clothes. The farmer about him were "land-poor," as the saying was, and he offered his services to one of them as a farmhand. The farmer replied, after some parleying, "Work for me two years and I will give you a deed for 50 acres." It was a bargain. At the end of the two years, through utilizing all his chances, he came into possession of his land, with 10 acres of the prairie broken, with three calves and a log cabin. That was his beginning.

It is really a new view of a very bad case, and obviously intended to soothe apprehension and invite increasing confidence. If there indeed were such a criminal class, actually living by the pursuit of crime, as the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

The glamour and exaggeration that surround them, he says, come of the heated imaginations of self-magnifying detectives and the competitive spirit of reporters, who draw on the latter for their information.

It is really a new view of a very bad case, and obviously intended to soothe apprehension and invite increasing confidence. If there indeed were such a criminal class, actually living by the pursuit of crime, as the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

or the son of a gun." A speaker talking that way in Boston would be made to feel as if he were in Nebraska and in a mighty untamed region of it at that.

BILLY West has married a \$300,000 heiress in Philadelphia, and will probably find a home at once for "poor and aged folks."

New York World: Mr. CLEVELAND confesses that it was very hard for him to leave Latin. Perhaps this is the reason why he was so slow in conjugating.

Over 60,000,000 acres of land in Colorado are owned by aliens. They will be asking for home rule out there and freedom from landlordism one of these days.

New York World: The burglar who recently broke into Senator MAHONE's bed-chamber and carried off \$50 claims that it was simply an act of readjustment.

The Mexicans fear that the shifting Rio Grande is likely to complete the American conquest of their country. Peace has its victories no less renowned than war.

RIDER HAGGARD is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day. She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A drunken Mormon hauled down an American flag on the Fourth, and a patriotic Jew who had hoisted it emptied his revolver in the vain effort to shoot him on the spot. The Hebrew meant well.

Mrs. KENDALL, the popular British actress, who is making a fortune every year, says that she has been married 13 years to the handsomest and best man in the world, and that she never accepted a present in her life. Her photograph ought not to be the only one.

Mr. LOGAN, beside his two books, left hardly money enough to decently bury him. He was "human" in money matters as well as other things. Tom REED said he always liked LOGAN because he was so human, and the fat statesman is joined by a great many of his fellow-citizens.

Richard Haggard notified the people of the last century that "he who by the plough should thrive himself must either hold or drive." That was true for the people of the last century, but the opposite is true becoming the truth for the competent farmer of today. We now find that the directing head ought not to be the toiling hand.

The successful farmers of the future will be little think of holding the plough as a Corliss or a Hox thinks of wielding the sled-chammer. Everything great and commanding is done through a subdivision of labor. The head man of anything extensive and complicated is of necessity exempt from manual toil, but in return for this exemption he secures to those who labor under his direction a happier lot than manual toil alone has ever enjoyed.

This of course implies the possession of capital. "How am I to get the capital?" a young man may very naturally ask. I can tell him how one young man got it, to say nothing of the well-known instances, some of which I have mentioned. This young man of whom I now speak, fresh from England, found himself in Illinois 30 years ago, with little property beyond a trunk full of good clothes. The farmer about him were "land-poor," as the saying was, and he offered his services to one of them as a farmhand. The farmer replied, after some parleying, "Work for me two years and I will give you a deed for 50 acres." It was a bargain. At the end of the two years, through utilizing all his chances, he came into possession of his land, with 10 acres of the prairie broken, with three calves and a log cabin. That was his beginning.

It is really a new view of a very bad case, and obviously intended to soothe apprehension and invite increasing confidence. If there indeed were such a criminal class, actually living by the pursuit of crime, as the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

A San Francisco lawyer gravely declares that "at first blush he is of the opinion that 'at first blush' he is of the opinion that the real, professional criminals of the country, who follow crime as a regular business, do not count over a score in number all told, and are none of them the prosperous individuals they are generally thought.

Richard Haggard is in danger of soon finding himself in the same fix as the kidnappers he has resolved to lay an egg a day.

She didn't have time to put a shell on all her productions.

## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Until All the Flocks be Gathered Together."

Food for Thought in the Famous Preacher's Eloquent Sermon.

Lessons Drawn from the Shepherdess and Her Flocks.

THE HAMPTON, July 17.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, continues to enjoy the summer in this pleasant place. His sermon for today is on the text, "We cannot gather together, until the flock is gathered together, and then they will come to the mouth of the well." The flock is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to shrink away from the presence of the Lord.

MEETING at the Tabernacle, the flock is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to shrink away from the presence of the Lord.

MEETING at the Tabernacle, the flock is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to shrink away from the presence of the Lord







# HOWARD'S LETTER.

One of Boston's Bright Eyed Men of Business.

Asa P. Potter's Share in the Growth of a City.

Multifarious Development of the Hub's Suburbs.

Fifth Avenue's Fall Before the Tread of Trade.

Philadelphia and New York Methods of Rapid Transit.

New York, July 16.—"Hello, Charlie; how are you?"

"Fair to middling."

"Where are you this summer?"

"I have a cottage down at Hollywood."

"What do you pay?"

"Well, we pay \$5000 for the season; and I suppose \$500 a week will cover it besides."

"Why, good morning, Patsy; how do you do?"

"Faith, your honor, I am only so so."

"And how's Tim?"

"Oh, he's here, but he is in the bad way. He is working on the aqueduct."

"Well, that's a pretty good steady job. Let me see, what does he get now?"

"Two dollars and a quarter a day, and he finds me six of them; but what with the car fares and the little extras it cost, we don't enough to pay the rent, and we lay off."

"They lay off? What are they?"

But not to pursue this conversation further, allow me to call the attention of a thoughtful public to the contrasts at our door. Not Willie Vanderbilt, who has just started for the Mediterranean sea on a year's cruise, the cost of which at a mild estimate will be \$250,000; not the tramp who begs his way from door to door, happy beyond suggestion of thought, even if a dime should be given him; not the man who, in a coat and a bit of unmolded bread, not, in other words, the extremities, but a sturdy contrast nevertheless to be found in a hundred instances, names that can be rattled glibly from the tongue of any well-informed metropolitan. When I was in Boston, some time of that marvellous outpouring that unique aggregation of intellectual supremacy, and material prosperity in the great Venetians, assembled to do honor to the man on the back.

In the Globe Office,

I made the acquaintance of a bright-eyed man, yea, a company with the veterans of the New York Sun, whose equal as a forcible putter of paragraphic problems has yet to be found in this or any other part of our country, he took me to a drive behind a well-matched, well-groomed, admirably handled span of roadsters, and showed me with vast horizons satisfaction the multifarious growth of Boston's suburbs, and outlined projects then under way involving the expenditure of a sum of money, indeed, ordnance, which would speak of investments of thousands. On either, indeed, on every hand, were illustrations of the enterprise, the forethought, the dash and push of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relieving New York from the dominancy of the present surface rail-road barons, every one of whom is worth millions upon millions of dollars, no two of whom will consent that a single fare shall pass the public over the two roads.

What should these selfish railroad men voluntarily give up the extra fare, particularly when they are sustained in their opposition to broader and more liberal policy by an ignorant and idiotic press, which is very largely in the hands and control of persons who know little or nothing about railroads? New York is the only city in the country that has a large number of men of wealth, into whose coffers were certain to come, as fair return, many millions more.

Interested as I was in all he told, I felt indefinitely more interest in him, and studied him for hours, in an attempt, a perfect study, to see what he was, who he came to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

Then if he is an illustration, there are others like him?

Yes, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, have a few, and so on, who come to the front since the days of the war, upon whom are laid burdens of monumental proportions, upon whose capabilities and successful outworkings depend the literal prosperity and financial solidity of this greatest of countries.

New York has nothing of the sort.

The Philadelphians have put their foot on Broadway, and are endeavoring with great difficulty and much circumspection to induce the people of New York to be adequately and efficiently served. That the present sensational press will oppose them in every way, without any consideration of the time those gentlemen will succeed in giving

New York now hasn't, and in relie